

# CHINA

THE

# MAIL.

Established February, 1845,



With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4903. 號五廿月三九年十七百八十一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1879.

日三初月三九年

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

For Sale.

## RECENTLY ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE.

RODGERS'S CELEBRATED CUTLERY.  
WATERLOW's and DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY.  
DESSERT and DINNER SERVICES.  
TABLE GLASSWARE.  
GENTS' TOOL CHESTS.  
CABIN SUSPENSION and BULK-HEAD SWINGING LAMPS for OIL.  
CABIN SWINGING CANDLE-STICKS.  
SIGNAL and MASTHEAD LAMPS.  
TUBE EXPANDERS, Assorted Sizes.  
ENGINEER'S HAMMERS.  
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
COPPER WIRE GAUZE.  
SPIRIT LEVELS.  
INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, Assorted Sizes.  
INSERTION RUBBER, Assorted Sizes.  
INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS.  
INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.  
CANVAS DELIVERY HOSE.  
LEATHER BELTING.

A Large and Choice Assortment of American and English ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

NEW and POPULAR BOOKS,

INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

PRESERVATION BOOKS.

NOVELS, &c.

MUSIC & SONGS,

by First-class Composers,

OPERAS, MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS, &c.

A Fine Selection of SHERRIES.

Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

CHATEAU DE FRANDS.

(A fine full flavoured Breakfast CLARET.)

BRANDIES, GIN.

LIQUEURS.

ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

&c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

VOGEL & CO.,

Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879.

my10

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING Shareholders are requested to send in an ACCOUNT OF BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the half year ended 31st December 1878, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1879.

apl

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MR. J. BRADLEE SMITH has this day been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

WM. REINER,

Chairman.

Hongkong, March 24, 1879.

apl

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision;

and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & CO.,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878.

my20

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGAI during the Summer Month, leaving HONGKONG on the 1st of April next.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER,

Dr. EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

my20

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

POSITIVE.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

" 18 " 6 per cent. "

" 24 " 7 per cent. "

" 30 " 8 per cent. "

" 36 " 9 per cent. "

" 42 " 10 per cent. "

" 48 " 11 per cent. "

" 54 " 12 per cent. "

" 60 " 13 per cent. "

" 66 " 14 per cent. "

" 72 " 15 per cent. "

" 78 " 16 per cent. "

" 84 " 17 per cent. "

" 90 " 18 per cent. "

" 96 " 19 per cent. "

" 102 " 20 per cent. "

" 108 " 21 per cent. "

" 114 " 22 per cent. "

" 120 " 23 per cent. "

" 126 " 24 per cent. "

" 132 " 25 per cent. "

" 138 " 26 per cent. "

" 144 " 27 per cent. "

" 150 " 28 per cent. "

" 156 " 29 per cent. "

" 162 " 30 per cent. "

" 168 " 31 per cent. "

" 174 " 32 per cent. "

" 180 " 33 per cent. "

" 186 " 34 per cent. "

" 192 " 35 per cent. "

" 198 " 36 per cent. "

" 204 " 37 per cent. "

" 210 " 38 per cent. "

" 216 " 39 per cent. "

" 222 " 40 per cent. "

" 228 " 41 per cent. "

" 234 " 42 per cent. "

" 240 " 43 per cent. "

" 246 " 44 per cent. "

" 252 " 45 per cent. "

" 258 " 46 per cent. "

" 264 " 47 per cent. "

" 270 " 48 per cent. "

" 276 " 49 per cent. "

" 282 " 50 per cent. "

" 288 " 51 per cent. "

" 294 " 52 per cent. "

" 300 " 53 per cent. "

" 306 " 54 per cent. "

" 312 " 55 per cent. "

" 318 " 56 per cent. "

" 324 " 57 per cent. "

" 330 " 58 per cent. "

" 336 " 59 per cent. "

" 342 " 60 per cent. "

" 348 " 61 per cent. "

" 354 " 62 per cent. "

" 360 " 63 per cent. "

" 366 " 64 per cent. "

" 372 " 65 per cent. "

" 378 " 66 per cent. "

" 384 " 67 per cent. "

" 390 " 68 per cent. "

" 396 " 69 per cent. "

" 402 " 70 per cent. "

" 408 " 71 per cent. "

" 414 " 72 per cent. "

" 420 " 73 per cent. "

" 426 " 74 per cent. "

" 432 " 75 per cent. "

" 438 " 76 per cent. "

" 444 " 77 per cent. "

" 450 " 78 per cent. "

" 456 " 79 per cent. "

" 462 " 80 per cent. "

" 468 " 81 per cent. "

" 474 " 82 per cent. "

" 480 " 83 per cent. "

" 486 " 84 per cent. "

" 492 " 85 per cent. "

" 498 " 86 per cent. "

" 504 " 87 per cent. "

" 510 " 88 per cent. "

" 516 " 89 per cent. "

" 522 " 90 per cent. "

" 528 " 91 per cent. "</

## Intimations.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 98.

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.—WOOSUNG RIVER.

## WOOSUNG INNER BAR SIGNALS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 31st March, 1879, Geometrical Signals will be substituted for the flags now in use at the Woosung Inner Bar Station, shewing the depth of water on the Bar during the day.

An explanatory diagram, shewing the signals which indicate the depth of water from 10 feet to 24 feet and which will show the same in approaching the signal station both from Shanghai and from seaward, is added herewith.

To indicate a rising tide a ball will be hoisted at the mast-head.

In case of there being greater or less depths of water than here given, the number of feet will be signalled by the "Universal Code of Signals" at the mast-head, and the half feet by a red and white flag at the yard-arm.

By order of the Inspector-General of Customs.

GERALD E. WELLESLEY,

Acting Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs,

Engineer's Office,

Shanghai, 31st Jan., 1879.

apl

	Depth of water in feet on Bar.	South- Yard-arm.	North- Yard-arm.	Depth of water in feet on Bar.	South- Yard-arm.	North- Yard-arm.
10.	17½.	▲	◆	17½.	●	●
10½.	18.	▲	◆	18.	●	●
11.	18½.	◆	▲	18½.	●	●
11½.	19.	◆	◆	19.	●	●
12.	19½.	●	●	19½.	●	●
12½.	20.	●	●	20.	●	●
13.	20½.	●	●	20½.	●	●
13½.	21.	●	●	21.	●	●
14.	21½.	●	●	21½.	●	●
14½.	22.	●	●	22.	●	●
15.	22½.	●	●	22½.	●	●
15½.	23.	●	●	23.	●	●
16.	23½.	●	●	23½.	●	●
16½.	24.	●	●	24.	●	●
17.	24½.	●	●	24½.	●	●

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

NEBRASKA GIBSON, American barque, Capt. D. Bradford—Meyer &amp; Co.

JOHANN FRIBISCH, German brig, Capt. A. H. Kromke—Wieler &amp; Co.

GOLDEN FLEECE, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire—Gilman &amp; Co.

ONEIDA, British ship, Captain S. Clyma—Gibb, Livingston &amp; Co.

FLYING CASTLE, British steamer, Capt. Jno. Kidder—Adamson Bell &amp; Co.

JAN PETER, German barque, Capt. Kln. Ewert—Meyer &amp; Co.

URANUS, Norwegian barque, Captain L. Berg—Arnhold Karberg &amp; Co.

CHOICE, British barque, Captain John Harrison—Douglas Laprak &amp; Co.

ALICE, German steamer, Capt. Bunde—Order.

## Notices to Consignees.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. ANADIR.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Euphrate, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignee, before To-DAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Friday, the 28th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

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## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Ex "Asia."

H. J. H. (in crores) No. 107, Aldridge Salmon & Co., 1 case Hosiery, from London.

Ex "Aisons."

M. F. (in diamonds) 3 W. P. (underneath) No. 045, Order, 1 case Cotton, from London.

H. H. No. 14, Order, 1 case Hosiery, from London.

Hongkong, March 18, 1879.

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## Notices to Consignees

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Scotland, Captain Atkinson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignee of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Yokohama, unless Notice to the contrary be given before noon to-morrow.

RUSSELL &amp; CO.

Hongkong, March 19, 1879.

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship GAEVIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature here, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Yokohama, unless Notice to the contrary be given before noon to-morrow.

G. B. EMORY,

Agent.

Hongkong, March 19, 1879.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

THE GERMAN BARK JAN PETER, FROM ROTTERDAM.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

MEYER &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 19, 1879.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

NINGPO.

R. CASS, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 26th inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.

Hongkong, March 25, 1879.

## FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT)

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENSIN and NEWCHWANG.)

The Steamship

GLENFALLOCH.

Capt. TAYLOR, will leave for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO.

Hongkong, March 26, 1879.

## TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

HOUSE NO. 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS &amp; CO.

Hongkong, March 25, 1879.

## WANTED, for H. M. S. Charybdis, A MUSICIAN (Violin Player).

For terms, &amp;c., Apply on BOARD.

Hongkong, March 25, 1879.

## NOTICE.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAISE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE,

ADM., SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer Ballone reports:

Left Bangkok on the 15th March at 5 p.m. Experienced light southerly winds to Pulo Obi, thence to port strong N.E. monsoon with high sea and cloudy weather. In Bangkok S. S. Danube.

The British steamer Yotting reports:

First part fresh monsoon, latter part light air and fine.

The British steamer Argyll reports:

Strong and fresh monsoon to lat. 18° N., then had a gale at E.N.E. with high sea.

Had passengers' gallery, water closet and water casks, washed off the deck.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

For SHANGHAI.

Per Ningpo, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 26th inst.

For SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

Per Despatch, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 28th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, &amp; FOOCHOW.

Per 1/20th at 5 p.m., on Wednesday, the 28th inst.

For SAIGON.

Per Finsch, at 3.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 29th inst.

For STRAITS, SUFZ., COLOMBO, AND LONDON.

Per P. I. at 10.30 a.m., on Friday, the 29th inst.

For SHANGHAI.

Per Glenfalloch, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 29th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet Bolhardy,

will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., with Mails to and

through the United Kingdom and

Europe till Brindisi or Southampton;

to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for

FRANK HYDE,

Canton, March 25, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of GEPP &amp; CO. are

requested to send in all CLAIMS to

the Undersigned, on or before SATUR-

DAY, 8th April, 1879.

per pro. GEPP &amp; CO.

FRANK HYDE,

Canton, March 25, 1879.

liberally furnished with these, and similar helps to kill time in a wise or at all events innocent way. We wish the institution every success.

The post cards which are to be introduced into India as soon as the supply can be obtained from Home, are, according to the *Times of India*, similar in size to the English post cards, namely, inland cards 4½ inches by about 2½ inches, and the international cards 4½ inches by about 3½ inches. The coat of arms which appears on the English post card has been adopted for the Indian card. The supply of inland cards for India will be limited for the present to 20,000,000.

GENERAL Grant continues steadily on his way towards Hongkong. He, accompanied by Mrs. Grant, and four fellow travellers, arrived at Allahabad on Friday morning the 21st February, and were the guests of the Lieut.-Governor, Sir George Couper. He left Calcutta on the 23rd February, and was expected at Singapore by the mail from Galle about the 20th inst. With reference to his visit to Bangkok, Col. Stokels, U. S. Consul there, (not an A.D.C. of the General's as before stated,) was at last advised, in Singapore, making arrangements for the General's party availing themselves of an invitation from the King of Siam to visit his territory.

A MARINE Court of Inquiry sat to-day, from noon to 6.30, touching the loss of the *Peso*, Captain Ashton, Mr. Shepherd, the passenger, and the Chief Officer (Mr. Hunter), were examined. The Court adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow, when several other witnesses will be examined. Hon. C. May, President of the Court, asked the reporters present to understand that the evidence which had been taken to-day should not be published until the whole investigation was finally completed. There were grave reasons why this portion of the evidence should not appear in the next issues of the local press. The President took occasion to remind the reporters that they were present only by permission of the Court, and added that the Court would be very sorry if they found the report published before their next sitting. Although we take decided exception to this novel view of the position of the Press in a public Court, we, in obedience to what is under the circumstances quite a reasonable request, hold over the report until to-morrow.

THERE was rather a sparse attendance at the Temperance Hall last evening, mostly civilians, although the advertised programme was a very inviting one. Unfortunately, several of those who had promised to take part in the entertainment failed to put in an appearance; and had it not been that a volunteer was found in the person of Mr. Marks—who gave a very short but none the less effective recitation entitled "The Pointeman"—and that those who did put in an appearance undertook more than they had originally promised, the programme must have been considerably cut down. As it was, the evening was a fairly good one, and the programme, although short, was exceedingly interesting. A pianoforte solo by that old friend of the institution Mr. Lemmert, came first in order, followed by a song ("The Scout") which Mr. Arthur sang with his usual good taste and effectiveness being recalled. Professor Illo left to the fore, and gorgeously attired a swell of the first water, sang of the troubles and bashfulness of a young man. His second attempt ("Walking in the Zoo") was hardly so successful as his first, but this was more the fault of the singer. "The Skipper and his Boy" followed the recitation by Mr. Marks which we have already noticed, and was well sung. A treat was, however, still to follow, and one the audience little expected. A comic song was on the programme entitled "The Hat my Father Wore" and, stirred as a true son of Erin from the soles of his "fate" to the crown of the hat his father wore, the vocalist made his appearance before the audience, stick and altogether. The performer, who is one of our naval defenders (Mr. Mounter of H. M. S. *Charybdis*) proved to be an entertainment within himself. The house was in quite an uproar, and would not let him away; time after time he reappeared, on each return bringing with him something fresh, and more Irish than before. The paternal hat having served its turn, he sang next of "the hat McNamee wore," a letter from his old grandmother; a love-letter followed, then an account of Noah going into the ark; in fact a long and varied catalogue of good things. Mr. Crawford, who occupied the chair on this occasion, also gave a humorous reading from "Elbow Room," which was very well received. The meeting separated before 10 o'clock. The receipts at the door were \$10.20.

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL, LIBRARY AND MUSEUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 23RD, 1879.—

European Chinese  
Monday, March 17th, 60 328  
Tuesday, 18th, 67 898  
Wednesday, 19th, 69 878  
Thursday, 20th, 70 487  
Friday, 21st, 78 461  
Saturday, 22nd, 60 850  
Sunday, 23rd, 45 572  
Total, 442 2,572  
Grand total, 3,014

A Royal Encyclical against the Papacy is on the eve of publication. It will proceed from a most appropriate source, for it comes in the name of King Oscar of

Sweden, the successor of that knightly champion and martyr of Protestantism, Gustavus Adolphus. The King has not indited his Encyclical, however, in his official character as a Protestant sovereign, but in his voluntary character as a Free-mason. When the Pontifical Encyclical against the Freemasons was first promulgated, it naturally became a subject of consultation in many lodges, and nowhere with more interest than in Sweden, whose King is one of the living Masons. His Majesty frequently took up the "hammer" against the Papal epistle, and thundered at it with all the energy of his mythical ancestor, the god Thor. A number of his addresses to his lodge-brethren on this topic are now being printed, and will compose the volume which the successor of Gustavus Adolphus is about to issue.—*Home paper.*

We hear that the well-known sailing vessel *Thermopylae* has arrived in London, having made the passage from this port, which she left on the 26th Nov. last, in about 110 days.

We are informed that telegraphic news has been received to the effect that the runaway ship *Atlas Castle*, Captain Angel is now loading in Adelaid for London. It will be remembered that about three months ago she left Shanghai without the usual Customs clearance papers, and the clever way in which she effected her clandestine departure was much talked of.—*N. C. D. News.*

BOOKED FOR HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.—Per *Piso*, Feb. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Kleine-waechter, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stephens, Mr. Silverlock, jun., for Hongkong. Miss Vogler, and Mrs. A. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Thompson, Mr. R. Telge, Mr. and Mrs. Rodewald, Mr. Gustave Peters, Mr. W. F. Sharp, for Shanghai.

Singapore, March 9.—Mr. Dubois, Mr. A. Hockling, Mr. W. J. Robinson, for Hongkong. Mr. P. Evans, Mr. R. Kuki, Mr. W. Turner, Mr. F. S. Deacon, Mr. W. G. Gordon, Mr. Brand, Mr. R. H. Percival, Mr. Noel Smith, for Shanghai.

Trincomalee, March 23.—Mr. Chas Kahn, Mr. G. Bladé, Mr. Young, Mr. Munro, for Hongkong. Dr. Breitbaecker, for Shanghai.

Indus, Feb. 20.—Mr. R. C. Johnston, Mr. H. Beardy, for Shanghai.

Foona, March 6.—Mr. T. B. Elliott, Mr. Oliver, for Hongkong.

Ceylon, March 20 (from Brindisi).—Mr. R. James, for Hongkong. Rev. A. Fasy, Rev. J. Milner, Mr. A. R. Dent, to Shanghai.

Degan, April 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Pirkis, and two children, for Shanghai.

SUPREME COURT.  
IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before the Hon. Justice SNOWDEN.)

25th March, 1879.

There were very few cases of interest on to-day's list, although the Court was for some time engaged on Chinese suits.

Kom v. Gutierrez, \$20.—This was a claim for clothes supplied to the defendant, and the debt having been proved, judgment was entered for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, with costs. Defendant did not appear.

#### Police Intelligence.

March 24, 1879.

Both Magistrates sat on the Bench at the Police Court to-day. The business was not very voluminous for a Monday morning, and there were only two cases of drunkenness. These were Robert King and Bernard Flood, both seamen unemployed, and they were respectively fined 50 cents and \$1, the latter being fined the most as he was somewhat disorderly, and had endeavoured to upset a money-changer's stall.

Yung Akin, a servant, and recently employed as mess room steward on board the S.S. *Penedo*, was charged by Mr. Thomas Kardine, the chief officer, with stealing a blanket, a table cloth, 2 towels and sundry oilman's stores, the property of the owners of the steamer. The articles in question were found tied up in a bundle which the defendant was in the act of smuggling out of the ship. He had been discharged from the vessel and was leaving her when he was stopped at the gangway and searched by the chief officer. The defence set up was to the effect that the blanket and the stores were his own property, and that the table cloth, which was the property of the ship, was never in his bundle. It was only through a personal spite, he said, on the part of the chief officer (complainant) that the charge was preferred. Mr. Creagh considered the case proved, and sentenced the defendant to four months' imprisonment, the first and last 14 days to be in solitary confinement, and the rest with hard labour.

There were two cases of larceny from the person, the delinquents in each being committed for trial. The remanded case, in which one Chan Acheng was charged with being an escaped convict, came on for hearing again to day, and was further remanded for the attendance of a coloured man named Green, who is at present employed at the Gas Works, and who, it is said, can identify the accused man.

A man named Kwan Akitu, who described himself as an actor, was charged with picking the pocket of a militiaman named Wong Keung You, at Wanchai, and stealing some broken silver and a silk handkerchief. He acted innocent, innocence to perfection in Court, but it would not do; Mr. May has been too long on the Bench, and gave him the benefit of the suspicion by sending him to six months' hard labour and ordering him to be exposed in the stocks for six hours at the scene of his offence, where he will have an opportunity of practising his art for the benefit of a select audience.

Another worthy, by name Wong Aping, following, according to his version of the story, the noble profession of a coolie, was provided with six weeks' free board and lodging at the expense of the ratepayers; for appropriating another man's clothes to his own use. He protested that he had only borrowed the articles in question as security for the payment of a debt of \$600 cash, but this excuse was proved to be false.

Two or three others were supplied with tickets for 16 or 21 days' board, lodging being included, for minor offences in the shape of petty larceny, and being found in possession of articles which they had unfortunately found by the wayside and could find no owner for.

The treasury was enriched to the extent of a dollar or two contributed by persons who will not keep their dwellings as clean

as pig-styes, and a few wretched hawkers also contributed a little in their way.

The worst case on the list to day was the remanded case in which Li Ashap and eight others were charged by Inspector Cameron with being found in possession of counterfeit coin. The case had been remanded in order that the Inspector should have an opportunity of trying to find out if these men were a gang of coiners. He said, to-day, that he had failed to get any evidence against the last eight defendants, that he had inspected the coins etc. which were found in the house where defendants were arrested, with a powerful glass, but no trace of silver was found on them. He therefore simply charged the first prisoner with being found in possession of over five counterfeit dollars. The defendant said that he was a collector of counterfeit money, which he bought in order to extract the silver from, and that he also sold dollar punches. He was however unable to point out any person from whom he had purchased any dollars. He was, it appears, convicted of uttering counterfeit money on January 1877, and sentenced to 2 years' hard labour. Mr. May now fined him \$10 for each counterfeit coin found in his possession, in default of payment to suffer 3 months' hard labour. The others were each ordered to find security of one household \$5 to be of good behaviour for one month. In the house of the first defendant was found one of those ugly-looking three-pronged weapons which figured so prominently in the Wing-lok Street raid, and he accounted for its possession by saying that he bought it. We believe he did, and probably he could use it to advantage.

March 25, 1879.

The cases at the Police Court to-day were principally summonses for "nuisances of every description,"—men summing for obstruction, for having filthy dwellings, keeping pigs, hawking without a license, packing goods in the street, and so forth; and the Colonial Treasury was enriched thereby. The criminal statistics were mild.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### THE CO-HONG MERCHANTS OF CANTON.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL," Canton, 19th March, 1879.

SIR,—As I happen to be the only foreign merchant now in China who was present in Canton before the functions and privileges of the members of the Co-Hong of "Security" Merchants ceased (in 1843), I cannot consistently evade the appeal pointedly made in the following notice (in your issue of the 17th instant) of a recent article in the *Si-Pao* of Shanghai, which you justly characterize as "wholesome," since it is double-edged sword ostensibly wielded by a Chinese against frauds in the manipulation of Tea and Sii, who generally disdained using the back stroke against "China-clay" in another form. But, in regard to the excess of generosity evinced in his attributing the "real origin of the first war to the greed of the Chinese Hong Merchants and the illegal exactions of the Custom House," I am bound to declare, as a living witness of the careers of those Merchants for ten years (1833 to 1843) that I cannot respond in the sense you expect; since the essential ingredient of truth is wanting in this dictum and consequently, instead of satisfaction, I cannot but express regret at the injustice to the Chinese. That I write thus with full warrant by the opinions of Mr. Lancelet Dent and other leading British Merchants, whose letters I have, of the period, may be shown in case of need; but I will now merely refer to the annexed extract of my circular of the dates of March 22nd, July 5th, August 5th, and September 21st, 1843, as conveying the general sense entertained toward those Hong Merchants and embodying facts as to their position recognized, not only by the principal foreign merchants but by H. M. Plenipotentiary Sir Henry Pottinger, as entitling them to sympathy and moral aid, as against the unjust extortions of their own authorities connected with the ransom of Canton and similar acts of oppression:—Instances brought distinctly to foreign cognizance, at that conjuncture of the termination of the Co-Hong system and the inauguration of complete free-trade in China, by reason of their consequent disability to co-operate in the new system, but illustrating also of the precarious position in which the "greed" of exorbitances of their Rulers held them previously. And as to the fact of "the real origin of the first war," (setting aside what I have elsewhere said on that point,) perhaps the authority of the conservative party (that succeeded in defeating the Government), as embodied in Sir James Graham's motion may be taken as the accepted opinion of the time in England, as follows: "That it appears to the house, upon the consideration of the papers relating to China, presented to this house by command of Her Majesty, that the interruption in our commercial and friendly intercourse with China, and the hostilities which have since taken place, are mainly to be attributed to want of foresight and prudence on the part of Her Majesty's present advisers with reference to our relations with China, and more especially their neglect in not furnishing the British Superintendent at Canton with powers and instructions to provide against the growing evils arising from the contraband traffic in Opium, and adapted to the novel and difficult situation in which the Superintendent was placed."

Annealing the extracts of my said circulars of 1843 as originally printed, and referring to the monthly issues of the *Far East* in which I have already drawn the characters of the Hong Merchants dispassionately, I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
GIDEON NYE.

Canton, March 22nd, 1843.

The Hong Merchants have addressed a Circular to their Foreign friends, exhibiting their receipts and expenditures for account of Cobong Fund, and their present position, with reference to the Hong Debts, the exactions of the Government, and the proposed changes in the regulations of the Foreign Trade. It was designed as an appeal to the sympathy of their Foreign friends for aid in their present difficult circumstances. But to what extent any acceptable aid can be afforded them does not appear. I am, however, of opinion that those best acquainted with the Trade here will prefer to continue their dealings with the more respectable of the Hong Merchants, after their money shall have ceased; and do not, therefore, consider the proposed changes as involving a misfortune to the better business men among them.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
GIDEON NYE.

Canton, July 5th, 1843.  
Referring to the last circular issued by our Mr. Nye, dated June 17th—1843, we now beg to inform you of the formal exchange of the ratified Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and China on the 26th ultimo at Hongkong, the two governments being represented, respectively, by H. E. Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., a.c.b., and H. E. Keying the Imperial Commissioner. The Island of Hongkong has since been proclaimed a separate British Colony, to be governed by a Governor and Legislative Council. H. E. Sir Henry Pottinger has assumed charge of the Government of the Colony; and has been pleased to direct that the present city shall henceforth be distinguished and known by Her Majesty's name—Victoria.

to the degree anticipated by us; and it has become obvious, we believe, to all who are conversant with the subject, that the important concerns of the foreign trade at this principal mart of it cannot be safely transferred to a class of comparatively irresponsible persons. These circumstances have led to communications between H. M.'s Plenipotentiary and the Imperial Commissioner on the subject of the embarrassments of these merchants; and the necessity to relieve them is so strongly felt by the Authorities of the two nations, that we think we may now advise a probability of an early arrangement to that end.

The death of Howqua, the senior of these merchants (on the 4th instant) is an event of interest in commercial circles, and one which, in view of his large commercial transactions with foreign countries of late years, may be expected to considerably affect the trade in future.

"In a recent issue of the *Si-Pao* (Shanghai native paper) there occurs a most wholesome homily on the frauds now carried on by Chinese manipulations of Tea and Silk, which is calculated to do much good; and it is curious to note a statement there made, which is often combatited by the more advanced opponents of the Opium traffic. It reads thus: 'The greed of the Chinese Hong Merchants (at Canton in former days) and the illegal exactions of the Custom House excited the bitter hatred of the English merchants, who were entirely in their power.' This was the real origin of the first war, though the surrendering of the Opium was of course its immediate cause."

When native writers begin to treat subjects with so much impartiality as this utterance and indeed the whole article displays, there is some hope for the advent of a better state of things sooner or later; and we dare say that the veteran foreign merchants who still cultivate the Old Factory days will find part of the continued exertion of the consular charges during the month.

It is understood that the co-hong system will cease at the end of the month, and that all mercantile transactions with the present hongs will be as with individual merchants. There seems to be, however, an impression in some quarters, that several of the hongs will be employed by government as Inspectors or Collectors of duties, in some new form, their knowledge being requisite to facilitate the operation of the new system at its commencement. The advantageous position of the better business men among them is likely to fully counterbalance any loss of privileges incurred in the change, as was intimated in March; and should the government employment alluded to not involve a relinquishment of business, their pecuniary interests will probably be materially promoted.

In reference to the prospects of the retention of the major part of the foreign trade at this port, we have to confirm former advice; and to add that we hear some alarm at the new ports on the East Coast have been discouraged by the excessive charges that were demanded by the Mandarins at the several stations on the route.

Canton, August 5th, 1843.

We refer to our circular of 5th ultimo, with its postscript, and to the copies of the new Regulations of Trade and the Tariff forwarded by us per *Akbar* to Suez, in now continuing our advices; and forward with this, copies of the respective proclamations of H. E. Sir Henry Pottinger and of H. E. Keying—the former with a government notification annexed, issued on the occasion of the promulgation of the provisions of the Commercial Treaty,—to which we shall refer hereafter as of the highest importance to the legal trade. We annex also a copy of a more recent proclamation of H. M. Plenipotentiary of considerable interest to the Opium trade.

The H. C. steamer *Olympic* arrived at Manila from Hongkong, on the 14th. The British barque *Flying Spur* was to leave Manila for London on the 17th; and the American schooner *Sea Witch* was to leave Manila for New York on the 15th.

The steamer *Emeralda* completed her eighth round voyage between Manila and China on Thursday last (13th). During all her voyages not a single mishap has taken place. She has always been very regular in her time of arrival with but one exception. As regards her navigation as well as her loading and discharging, she has been remarkable for activity and precision. The treatment on board all the steamers of the same firm, is exceedingly good, and all who have taken passage in her, speak highly in her favour. Truly, the *Emeralda* is a well-known veteran in her career; her eighty campaigns, the power of her machinery, her sea-faring condition, and the skill of her captains, are all now brilliantly demonstrated,—to say nothing of the danger to which the navigation of the China seas is subject in certain periods of the year. We wish the *Emeralda* all success in her future career; her modern construction, her power of resistance and speed, will for a long time continue to increase the just fame which she has already obtained.

Yesterday (14th), between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning, a horrible crime was committed in the parish of Lecheros in Tondo. It appears that a native fish-woman, while on her way to a small market not far off, was detained by a man with whom she had had previous relations; and they began to quarrel, and it became so warm that the man drew a knife, which he had on his person, and stabbed the woman in the left side, from the effect of which the woman expired shortly afterwards. The aggressor was immediately secured and placed in safe custody, where he will receive the due punishment for his cruel misdeed.

*Iloilo*, March 8.—The sugar market is well supplied, and the present crop promises to be more abundant than the last; the long drought has only caused a little delay in the grinding; superior sugar is quoted at \$3.40 and \$2.6 for the common quality. The rice market is bad, but some enquiries are being made; the little paddy that arrives is paid for at 12 to 13 reales; the small stock of rice remaining consists of old Siam and Saigon, which is sold at \$3.4 per picul with little paddy, and \$2.6 per picul with 30 per cent. of paddy. It has been stated that next month some rice shipment is expected from Saigon. From somewhere or other large quantities of this grain must reach our market this year, as a famine with all its horrors, and worse than that of last year, is now foreseen. There is no transaction in sapawood; the small quantity that arrives is sold at high price or stowage.

*Iloilo*, March 9.—The

## Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."  
Now Ready.  
No. 4.—VOL. VII.  
—OF THE—  
"CHINA REVIEW"  
CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites.  
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.  
The Ballads of the Shi-king.  
Translations of Chinese School-books.  
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.  
Alchimy in China.  
Appendix to Wylio's "Coins of the Ta-ch'ing Dynasty" "Hien Fung" Period.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.  
Notes and Queries:—  
A Few Petty Additions to Dr Douglas' Dictionary.

Tracts in China.  
Ancient Vases.  
Inheritance.  
Greeting the Spring.  
Adoption.  
The Term K'wai.  
Mongol and Yuan-pao.  
Leasehold Usage.  
Chinese Coins.  
Coronation of the King of Loochoo.  
The Ougur Alphabet.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

F. HUTCHINGS  
begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply  
E. E. MUTTON, &c.,  
from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

Shop—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.  
Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

## To Let:

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD:—  
East-GROUND FLOOR, consisting of OFFICES, COMEOBRE'S QUARTERS, and GODOWNS.  
West-A RESIDENCE, with Business Accommodation, complete.  
Gas and WATER laid on.  
Each of these Premises can be Let in whole or in apartments.  
Apply to  
E. R. BELLIOS,  
Hongkong, March 11, 1879.

## TO LET.

G. REED MOUNT,  
Possession on or before 15th May.  
Apply to  
GILMAN & CO.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

## TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a STORE. Queen's Road Central, Possession 1st March next.  
Apply to  
LANDSTEIN & CO.  
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

## TO LET.

OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR, No. 8, Queen's Road.  
Apply to  
J. NOBLE,  
No. 8, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, March 13, 1879.

## TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situated on Praya East:—  
FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2 and 4, Praya East.

## As also,

A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Immediate Possession.

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.  
Also,  
A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanghai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.  
For further particulars, apply to  
MEYER & CO.,  
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

## TO BE LET.

On Shambon—Canton.

THE SPACIOUS PREMISES lately occupied by Messrs OLIPHANT & CO., comprising: DWELLING HOUSE, with Godowns, TEA and SILK ROOMS attached.  
For particulars, apply to  
EDWARD DAVIS,  
Canton, March 12, 1879.

## TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONEFLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.  
Apply to  
TURNER & CO.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GODOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.  
Apply to  
W. HANG,  
Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West, Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

## Mails.



## STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH AMPTON, AND LONDON;

ALSO BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA, VIA BOMBAY.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship BOKEARA, Captain I. ORMAN, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 29th March, at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. MOLIVER, Superintendent,  
Hongkong, March 18, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE ORIENTAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of April, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 31st March. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 31, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent,  
Hongkong, March 22, 1879.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th April, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlanta and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of 14th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents,  
Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

INSURANCES.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, October 27, 1879.

## Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO., Agents,  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE for POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George the First, A. D. 1720.

—

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurance as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlanta and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

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Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents,  
Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

INSURANCES.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, October 27, 1879.

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